

To the left of the hall are arranged in order four benches arranged for experimentation in the various actual types of electric machines, direct current generators, motors, alternating current motors and generators, tramway motors, transformers and commutators.

Among the constructors represented in this group are the following houses: Siemens and Halske, Pieper, Dulait, Helios, Fein, Allgemeine Elektrizitäts Gesellschaft, Vereinigte Elektrizitäts Werke, etc.

At the base of each bench are six binding screws, by means of which the student may avail himself of any kind of current, provided the proper connections are made with the generators of the storage battery. These connections are easily made by a secondary switch-board.

The pupil makes the circuit of the machine to be tested, receiving from the director of the laboratory the instruments necessary, the resistances, fuses, etc.

Each student spends 6 hours a week at the machines.

The storage batteries are lodged in a room just behind the principal switch board. It contains a battery of 60 elements with a capacity of 325 ampere hours. Adjoining is a small room, for experiments in secondary batteries.

We next enter the shop where are to be found the machine-tools most needed, all set in motion by an electric motor. An experienced mechanic trains the students in the working of the different materials employed in electro-technical construction, with a special review of isolating and conducting substances.

On the ground floor is the photometric laboratory, furnished for the study of incandescent and arc lamps. The student compares the different lighting systems,—oil, gas and electricity.

The first story is reserved for the general measurements, and a lecture hall.

The hall of measurements, 22 meters by 10, contains all the currents necessary for measurements of amperage, electro-motive force capacity, self induction, hysteresis, etc., which forms the base of the technical education of the engineer.

The lecture hall has room for 72 students ranged amphitheatre wise. The lessons are illustrated by a projection lantern.

On the second flat is the museum, where a collection of samples relating to electricity is preserved, a hall for delicate tests and finally a room for experiments at high tension. Here are found